

BRITISH GAIN AT CAMBRAI AND YPRES



The



World.



"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

Copyright, 1917, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1917. 24 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

DEFENSE OF MRS. DE SAULLES IS BEGUN

Attempt to Trap Army Foiled by the Italians

MRS. DE SAULLES'S LIFE STORY TOLD BY COUNSEL AS HER DEFENSE BEGINS

Married Career Marked by Cruelty and Neglect, Declares Lawyer—Prisoner Hears Father and Sister of Slain Husband Tell of Tragedy.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 23.—The prosecution closed its case this afternoon against Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, and the attorneys for the defense opened their battle for the life of the beautiful young woman who on the night of Aug. 3 shot to death her divorced husband, John Longer De Saulles, at his home, the Box, Westbury.

Capt. William Jones of the Third Branch Detective Bureau was put on the stand first to testify concerning the revolver used by Mrs. De Saulles. He said that it was a .32 calibre safety device weapon, and that it required a double pressure of the hand to discharge it.

The record of the De Saulles divorce case was put in evidence, as were letters between the defendant and her dead husband regarding the stipulation with regard to the custody of "Jack," their four-year-old boy, over the custody of whom Mrs. De Saulles shot her husband.

Just before closing the State's side of the case District Attorney Weeks read a letter from De Saulles granting his wife permission to take the boy to Chili. It was a very kindly letter, and expressly stipulated that he should divide up his five months so that she might have the child in the months of May and July and in the months of June, August and October. Her answer to his letter began: "Dear Jack,"

COUNSEL ANNOUNCES INSANITY IS THE DEFENSE.
Attorney Utherhart began his presentation of the case of the defense by saying that there would be no denial of the shooting of "Jack" De Saulles by Mrs. De Saulles, but that did not imply the guilt of the woman. He said:

"There are excuses in the law for crimes. We are not going to claim any brainstorm or unwitting law. Our defense will be under the written law of the state of New York, under Section 1120 of the Penal Law, which says that no man shall be held responsible for an act the quality and nature of which he does not know. You cannot hold a man who does not know he has done wrong."

"There must be cause for acts, though, and there was for this act. But I am not going to dwell upon that. I am going to tell this young woman tell her own story on the stand. She is twenty-three years and seven months old. She was born in Santiago, Chile, and comes from a family which gave two Presidents to the United States. She moved and spent most of her childhood at Vina Delmar, wine of the sea. She was sent to England for three years to finish her education with the Sisters of the Sacred Heart. She returned to Chile when she was fourteen and two years later she met Jack De Saulles, who was on a visit to Chile. She was sixteen then, and the supernatural love affair and marriage followed. She had never known man love her like this."

"The Hub" Clothing Center, Broadway, corner Barclay Street, opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Saturday, 12:30 Men's & Young Men's suits and overcoats, black, fancy, brown, green, & dark mixed, plain, pinch, & belted, all sizes, 34 to 44. Our prices are to-day and Saturday, \$9.95 & \$11.95, open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., 14-15.

\$15 Men's O'Coats & Suits, \$9.95
The "Hub" Clothing Center, Broadway, corner Barclay Street, opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Saturday, 12:30 Men's & Young Men's suits and overcoats, black, fancy, brown, green, & dark mixed, plain, pinch, & belted, all sizes, 34 to 44. Our prices are to-day and Saturday, \$9.95 & \$11.95, open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., 14-15.

BIG CUT TO BE MADE IN THE PROFITS OF THE MEAT PACKERS

Reductions Will Range From Present Gain of 46 to 60 Per Cent. to 10 or 11 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Packers' profits, ranging from 56 to 60 per cent., will be cut to 10 or 11 per cent. by the Government. This includes the profits on by-products, from which the greatest source of revenue is derived by the industry.

This was forecast authoritatively today following a conference between Joseph P. Cotton, head of the Meat Commission of the Federal Food Administration, and representatives of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cotton will hold a final meeting with the packers late today and is expected to announce the Government's ultimatum immediately after its conclusion.

Another important step to be undertaken by the Government will be the division of packers into classes. The first class, which will include Swift, Armour and three others, will be called upon to fill the majority of the war orders of this and the allied Governments. To the smaller packers will fall the task of supplying meats to the American public.

State Food Administrators Ordered to Get Busy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—All state food administrators were instructed by Food Administrator Hoover today to ascertain and report the names of manufacturers and dealers subject to Federal license who failed to obtain licenses Nov. 1. The purpose is to begin prosecutions immediately.

VEGETABLES ROT IN CARS

Millions of Pounds Held Up in Railroad Yards.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—City and Federal officials today took up the task of placing blame for a situation which permits millions of pounds of vegetables to rot on spur tracks of the New York Central railroad at Cleveland depots. Nine inspectors working under city chemist White have found more than one hundred cars of potatoes, cabbages and apples decaying in freight yards, where they have stood from five to eight days.

The railroad men blame the Commission houses for tardy unloading. It was the railroads who reported the condition to the Government officials.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 23.—Seventy-five cars of perishable foodstuffs are being held in local railroad yards, where they are rotting, while dealers refuse to present bills of lading in the hope, it is said, of stimulating prices.

WHAT TO EAT AND WHEN. AND WHAT NOT TO EAT. TOLD BY FOOD DICTATOR

In response to a number of requests on "What to Eat" Arthur Williams, local Food Administrator, today issued the following programme:

One meatless day each week—Tuesday.

One wheatear day each week. This is to be a real wheatear day, no wheat flour being used.

Careful use of bread. Cut use fully one-half of bread. No bacon, sausage, lamb or veal at any time, or just more than once weekly. As an exception, bacon may be served at all times for children and invalids.

When lunching or dining out every citizen should call the attention of the proprietor of any restaurant or hotel or the steward of any club to violations of wheatless or meatless days, or the waste of bread, butter or sugar.

GREAT ENCIRCLING MOVE BY THE INVADING ARMIES IS FOILED BY ITALIANS

Several Positions Lost, but Are Retaken—Mt. Grappa Checks Austro-Germans.

ROME, Nov. 23.—A great encircling attack was attempted yesterday by the Austro-German forces against Monte Meletta, but the Italians held all the positions, it was announced today by the War Office.

Throughout yesterday the Teutons attacked the Italians' positions between the Brenta and Piave Rivers. Several positions were lost more than once, the statement adds, but all were retaken.

Toward evening the last Italian counter attack definitely stopped the Austro-Germans.

The enemy used "tear gas" in their violent but unsuccessful attacks, the War Office announced today. Counter-attacks in the Asiago plateau region, the War Office continued, resulted in capture of 198 Teutonic prisoners.

"Between the Brenta and Piave Rivers," the statement said, "following violent artillery the enemy attacked in dense infantry masses at dawn. The fighting throughout the day was of the most bitter character. Several positions more than once were lost, but promptly retaken."

"In the evening the last enemy attack was definitely stopped after heavy costs to them."

British monitors and light naval forces effectively continued their bombardment of enemy positions the coastline today.

The most optimistic view of the Italian situation since Gen. Diaz forced took their stand along the Piave was expressed in the Rome press today. They held the firm holding of the line during the last few days had been more than a defensive victory and had completely restored confidence.

Allied troops, it was officially announced, will be in action shortly. British artillery has been aiding for more than a week.

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (via London).—Fighting is progressing favorably for the Austro-Germans in the Italian mountains between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, says the official statement issued today by the German General Staff.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Nov. 22 (By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting continues along the low mountains above Monte Grappa. These successive mountains are proving to be the same kind of natural barrier to the enemy's swift advances that the river Piave was.

Before the enemy looms across the Grappa, held by the Italians, which would be a really formidable obstruction should the lower ranges be taken.

The name of this mountain inspires a feeling of security among the people, as it is taken from the local dialect, its meaning being "saw." The great looks like a saw with teeth turned to the sky. It is toward the natural mountain barrier that the present mountain fighting is gradually developing. Guglielmo Ferrero, the distinguished Italian historian, declares that this mountain barrier is Italy's greatest security, and throughout history has brought defeat to invading armies.

News that America, at the opening session of Congress, may declare war on Austria has been hailed with great delight.

Rank of General Awarded to Byng for Cambrai Victory

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Promotion of Sir Julian Byng to Lieutenant General, in recognition of his services in the operations around Cambrai, was formally announced by the War Office today.

NOT A GERMAN FLYER SEEN ON CAMBRAI FRONT

British Flyers Use Machine Guns on Teuton Troops, Despite Rain Storms.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The official statement on aviation activities reads: "Further details received show that attacks made Tuesday on the enemy's infantry and transports by our low flying pilots, including pilots from the Australian squadrons, were most successful. On Wednesday, the weather was even more unsuitable for flying than on the previous day, but a number of successful reconnaissances over the enemy's lines were carried out and every endeavor was made to keep in touch with our infantry. No enemy airplanes were encountered. None of our machines is missing."

MAYOR TO NAME CRUGER TO HEAD PAROLE BOARD

Michel Will Fill Long Term Office, Paying \$7,500, Three Days Before Leaving Office.

Mayor Mitchell made it known today that on Dec. 28, three days before John F. Hyland's inauguration, he will appoint Herbert de N. Cruger to a ten year term as chairman of the Parole Board. The salary is \$7,500 a year.

Mr. Cruger, at the beginning of the Mitchell Administration, was Executive Secretary to the Mayor. At present Cruger is a Captain in the National Army at Camp Upton. He was trained at Plattsburg. Under the rules of the War Department an officer cannot leave the service except for a just cause. It is not known whether the Mayor was aware of this decision when he decided to name Cruger.

WAR RISK INSURANCE REDUCED IN U ZONES

Cut From 5 to 4 Per Cent. Owing to the Reduction in Ships Torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—On account of the reduction in ships torpedoed during the past few weeks the War Risk Bureau today lowered the insurance rate on vessels passing through the submarine zone from 5 to 4 per cent.

Daring Italian Aviator Killed Over German Line

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 23.—Lt. Renato, Italian aviator, captured at Langley Field, has received a cable announcing the death of his twenty-year-old brother, Michael, in a night aerial battle over the Teutonic line, as he was pushing into Italy. Michael Renato had destroyed several Austrian machines. His two brothers, who had been nurses, his father, a doctor, and his mother, a nursing woman, are in Italian hospitals.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU

Armed Guide (World) Building, 50-51 West 42nd St., N. Y. City. Ticket, 50 cents. Round trip, \$1.00. Includes meals, baggage and laundry. Also day and night. Traveling check and money order also. Telephone: 437-4375.

TANKS ADVANCED, GENERAL LEADING, FLYING HIS FLAG

Several Hundred in Line, but Less Than 20 of Crews Were Killed.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The advance of the tanks at the beginning of the battle, with their general leading the way in the monitor flying his flag, was the most impressive sight imaginable. For miles they were lined up along the British front, and when they started forward it was like a great ceremonial parade. Back of them came the infantry, giving the final touch to the picture.

The tanks have demonstrated fully their power in saving the lives of men and in conserving ammunition. The casualties among the infantry which followed the tanks into the action were exceedingly light. The correspondent has heard that two battalions had only one casualty each and that another suffered the loss of but three men. This is almost unprecedented in an attack of such magnitude.

The casualties among the crews of the tanks also were very light on the opening day, which is the only one for which reports have thus far been received. It is impossible to state how many tanks were in action, but there were several hundred, and out of all the men who went forward in them it appears that less than twenty were killed and less than 100 wounded. Many of these casualties were due to the fact that men left the tanks to perform some work in the open, where they came under the fire of snipers.

The performance of the tanks was the more remarkable because there was only a short time to prepare for their use. Some of the tanks were veterans, but many had never been in an engagement before and the crews lacked actual fighting experience. Moreover, it was necessary to train the infantry to co-operate with them. All this was accomplished in a very few weeks.

Tanks have been engaged in some bitter fighting since they entered enemy territory. They crushed their way through barbed wire easily, tearing great gaps for the infantry, and it was not until they had made a considerable advance that strong resistance was encountered. The stiffest fighting was at Lauen Wood south of Masnières. There the tanks engaged a number of German field and heavy guns and won the day against them. One tank deliberately charged a 5.9 inch gun and cleared out its crew with its machine guns.

Containing fell before a tank which never had seen action until that time. It charged into the valley, making it untenable by the vigorous action of its guns. Twelve tanks led the way into Marsennes. Their crews previously had studied maps and men assigned posts, and the tanks went about the business methodically, each one taking up the position designated. These twelve movable forts completely dominated the place. Tanks have been warning over the whole great territory, now held by the British, and when the full story of their exploits is told it will make remarkable history.

Heavy Snowstorm To-day in Western New York

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Western New York awoke this morning in the grip of a heavy snowstorm, the first of the season, that came out of the north in the night. A heavy fall of snow at 8 o'clock and the storm showed no signs of abating. Traffic on steam and electric roads was delayed. PITTSBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Northern New York was covered by day with a blanket of snow. The first heavy fall of the season. Snow is to be expected.

PITTSBURGH PAIDERS DYES, 10c. Each Package Colors All Goods. Druggists, Grocers, etc. Telephone: 437-4375.

BYNG STRIKES A NEW BLOW, TAKES HILL FROM GERMANS; ADVANCE MADE IN FLANDERS

Fighting Around Cambrai Develops Into Greater Intensity To-day, the British Capturing a Strong Position to the West of That City.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The British early to-day drove back the enemy at the elevation called Tadpole Copse, which dominates a large section of the Canal du Nord and a large part of Moeuvres in the Cambrai area.

[Moeuvres is near the Canal du Nord on the northern edge of the wedge driven into the Hindenburg line.]

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (via London).—A battle is in progress in the Cambrai area, Army Headquarters announced today. The fighting broke out anew this morning in the direction of Moeuvres.

Yesterday, the Berlin statement adds, the Germans forced the British from the village of Fontaine and from La Folie Wood. English attacks against Rumilly, Banteux and Vendhuile, the War Office reports, collapsed with heavy losses.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Field Marshal Haig last night switched his battering ram to the Ypres sector. He reported to-day his troops had advanced the line slightly southeast of that city.

Although the official report says there is no change in the situation southeast of Cambrai, press dispatches say the fighting developed into a battle of the most violent character over numerous parts of that great front. The British advanced at some places, consolidated their gains and at others retired.

108,000 Infantry and 45,000 Cavalry In Gen. Byng's Army

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—Six British Infantry divisions and three cavalry divisions participated in the British attack around Cambrai, semi-official Berlin advices claimed this afternoon.

This would mean about 108,000 infantry and 45,000 cavalry were included in the British forces.

5,320,000 GERMANS AT THE FIGHTING LINES

Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Divisions in Action in 1917 in France and Flanders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Strength of the German military forces assembled on the western front is indicated by official statistics compiled by the French authorities made public today. This shows that the German divisions engaged in battle in 1917 were: On the Aisne-Champagne line, 57; Aisne-Vimy and Meuse, 78; Verdun, 21; Lens, 7; Flanders, 56; Aisne "October 1917," 13. Total, 266 divisions.

A German Army division consists of about 10,000 men. These figures give a grand total of 5,320,000 soldiers at the various fronts.

Pittsburgh Bars Austrian Orchestra Conductor

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—The permit for the appearance of the Cincinnati Orchestra in concert here last night was cancelled by Charles J. Hubbard, Director of the Department of Public Safety, who based his action on the ground that Dr. Ernest Kunwald, director of the orchestra, is an Austrian subject.

THANKSGIVING DINNER IMPROVED BY SINGING. Dinner at the Hotel New York, 120 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 800. Call—Adm.

The Germans apparently were concentrating their shelling of the British on positions around Containing and Bourbon Wood. Tadpole Copse, to the west of Moeuvres was wrested from the enemy after hard to hand fighting.

HOUSE TO HOUSE BATTLE IN STREETS OF CAMBRAI

In Containing the battle progressed in the streets and from house to house. Civilians were removed in the nick of time to prevent their being caught in a whirlwind German counter-attack.

The enemy was bringing reinforcements from every direction late today. Regiments were identified from positions far distant on the west front. They were thrown into the battle with reckless abandon.

Following is the text of the British War Office statement:

"Southeast of Ypres we advanced our lines slightly during the night. Hostile raids attempted in the night south of Neuve-Chapelle, northwest of St. Quentin and northwest of Pontreux were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands. There is no change on our front southwest of Cambrai."

The Germans began stripping Cambrai of its military stores today as the British and Teuton armies were locked in violent grips less than three miles from the city's outskirts.

CAMBRAI UNTENABLE AS A GERMAN SUPPLY DEPOT

Cambrai is now easily within range of British field artillery and therefore even if the centre is not actually captured the means of British shells will serve to make it untenable for the enemy. French refugees from nearby villages declared to-day Cambrai had long served as one of the distributing centres for munitions, troops and supplies of every character, being one of the vital links in the German chain of communications. The full scope of the British victory—and with what minute care and